MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 20.-A Mandan (N. D.) special to the Tribune cays: An unconfirmed report was recoived yesterday that Sitting Bull is in is Wharton Barker's firm. They are irons. At the house of Railroad Commissioner Harmon, twelve miles north of Mandan, sixty refugees are staying timore & Ohio car trusts. The firm had merce, of New York, the correspondent but every thing thus far indicates a sounder for safety. Pickets are out at night, and the rules of a military garrison ard observed. Tuesday night Picket Hoff shot at Picket Massingham, thinking he-was an Indian, the bullet grazed pany of troops from Totten arrived last

People keep coming in from the country. Houses large enough to comfortably | about it is that we received a note from accommodate one family have five to the Barkers stating that they would ten families. Two hundred Arickarees be compeled to make an assignment. were sent over to the east side of the I do not know any thing about their river yesterday to go to Fort Bethold. The authorities were fearful they would be mistaken for Sioux by settlers if they went up on the west side of the difference in the stock market, as they Missouri.

whom the Arickarees have been visiting. He said: "The Sioux are in good shape for a fight. They have plenty of guns and ammunition and also have all the jerked beef they got off the prairies after the late prairie fire, when several hundred cattle were burned to death. The Arickarees are friendly with the whites, and we don't want to fight ourselves, but we would like to see the Sioux go on the war-path, because it would mean larger rations for all the Indians in the Dakotas. I don't know whether the Sioux set the recent fires that destroyed so much property, but I believe they did. The Sioux say they have the white man's meat to eat while fighting white men. The Sioux expect the Messiah every day. There are three hundred young bucks missing from the reservation. Scouts avoidable. We hoped to be able to and Indian police don't know where avert it, but it was impossible. People they are. We are friends of the whites and not of the Sioux, but the Sioux gave us forty ponies, so we will be their friends whatever happens. At this juncture an old Indian thought his boy body is praying for a blizzard.

The Christ-Craze of the Sioux. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 20 .- A Pierre (S. D.) special to the Tribune THE "TWO KETTLES" ALL RIGHT urers. About two months ago a dissays: Quite a number of ranchmen, half breeds and squaw-men from the The Two Kettles Band of Sioux, who country west are in the city, brought here, it is alleged, by the serious condition now existing among the Sioux Indian fanatics over their Christ-craze. Some of these men have lived among MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.-A in the Bates House. the Indians all their lives, but have now Pierre (S. D.) special to the Tribune been rejected, and they deem it unsafe says: Captain Norville, a special agent

Education No Bar to the Craze. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 20.-A Chamberlain (S. D.) special to the Tribune says: Debose, a Yankton Reservation Indian, was in the city yesterday, on his way to the Lower Brule Agency. A party of fifteen or twenty lressed them and told them about the teams loaded with his people accompanied him. These Indians are well learned and highly advanced, and it has been thought that they would no: be led away by the Messiah craze that is now causing so much excitement among the Indians west of the river. But a talk with them brings forth the fact that they also believe in the coming of the Indian Messian who will wipe the whites from the face of the earth. They are gradually being worked into a state of extreme excitement by the new craze. Emissaries of the Messiah are now working among the Sioux and Lower Brules, notwithstanding the vigilance of the agency authorities. An effort will be made to capture the flisturbers, when they will be driven from the reservation. The utmost watchfulness is being exercised by the authorities.

Dead for Forty-Eight Hours Before Dis- teet them. covery.

old man more than eighty years old. Bull. had been nursing her. Tuesday Mr. Avery called in a neighbor, Mrs. Bumpus, who told him she believed Mrs. Avery was dead. Mr. Avery would not believe it and for another day he yesterday afternoon received the folsat by the bedside offering food to her Yesterday morning he summoned one dians very much excited. Continue to all of them being down on the reserva- their offense. Sitting Bull is jealous of of the neighbors and a doctor was called dance. General Brooke, with five comin who said that Mrs. Avery had been panies of infantry, three troops of cavdead forty-eight hours. The remains alry, one Hotchkiss and one Gatling were taken to Norwich, Conn.

A Wild Scramble for Safety. VALENTINE, Neb., Nov. 20.-Trains coming here from Rushville are filled country. Agent Royer of the Pine received from Pine Ridge other than Ridge Reservation has brought his fam- that given out. It is the belief of the ily to Rushville and they are now stop- Indian fighters stationed here that the ping at the Commercial House. Royer bad reds now away from the reseration owing to the threats of the Sioux. A and harrass settlers on the edges of the courier who arrived at Rushville yes- reservations. Captain Wells, in comterday tells a story of a battle between | mand of two troops of the Eighth Cavtwo factions of the Sioux in which alry, from Fort Meade, is at Oelrich's sixty men were killed and wounded. with orders to move on the reservation This story is probably responsible for Northwest of Pine Ridge to head of

The Methodist Ecumenical Council. PRILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.-The gen-- eral committee to make arrangements for the assembling of the Ecumenical · Council of the Methodist church met yesterday. Representatives from all parts of the country were present representing all the divisions of the church. It was resolved that representation for the churches in America should be three hundred delegates, and toreign conferences two hundred delegates. The matter of selecting the place for holding the council was taken up, and after a long discussion referred cto s committee.

A BIG EREAK

The Banking and Brokerage firm of Backer Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Compered to Assign, with Liabilities Placed at About Three Million Dollars-Slow Collections Responsible for the Break. PHILADELPHIA Nov. 21. - Barker Bros., bankers and brokers of this city. have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities have not yet been made public. This largely interested in Reading securities; Oregon Pacific bonds and Balti-

a small line of deposits. A great flurry was caused in the Stock Exchange about noon when it became known that the large and well-known banking-house of Barker Bros. & Co. Massingham only. Guns and ammuni- had made an assignment. As soon as tion were sent out yesterday. A com- the announcement was made there was a general fall in stocks. Vice-President Bachman of the exchange, when asked about the suspension, said: "All I know assets or liabilities. In fact, I do not even know the name of the assignee. Stocks fell, but it will not make much have not been dealing in stocks to any A correspondent talked with an extent. They have been interested in Arickaree youth concerning the feeling outside speculation, I suppose, and to among the Sioux on the reservation, this, probably, is due their assignment."

Inquiry at the office of Barker Bros & Co failed to elicit any information further than they had made an assignment, and that perhaps some statement would be made later in the day. The firm consists of Wharton Barker, Abraham Barker and Joseph Wharton. Mr. Wharton Barker is president of the Finance Company. The firm also con trols the Wharton Switch Company, and gained a world-wide reputation some time ago by its Chinese inter-telegraphing banking scheme. They are also the Philadelphia correspondents of the Barings, the great London bankers, who were in difficulty recently.

Mr. Abraham Barker, the founder of the b: aking-house of Barker Bros. & Co., s: d: "The assignment was unwho owed us money, and upon whom we depended, did not pay us. We expected that they would do so, but they failed to me t their engagements, and now we have failed to meet ours. That is all had talked enough and pulled him that can be said now. Of course, the away. The boy was educated at condition of the money market has Bethold, but like most educated In much to do with the trouble. The step dians is lapsing into savagery. Every. was : cessary for the protection of our custo ners."

The liabilities are said to be about

to remain longer at the mercy of the of the Government, stationed here to redskins. Perfect security is felt at adjudicate Indian claims, yesterday Pierre and all the country east of the paid a visit to the Two Kettle band Missouri, and it is the general opinion of Sioux, living some distance up Bad that the fanatical craze will die down river. The Indians are partly civilized when cold weather comes sufficient to and the report was circulated that they drive the Indians in from their outdoor were deserting their homes to go with orgies. Many make light of the craze, Pump and Big Foot's companies and but it has a very serious aspect, from join the hostiles in their Christthe fact that troops at Forts Sully and lances. When the Captain found these Bennett are in readiness to march fellows they positively denied it, and cashier of the Flower City National against the Indians upon a moment's made affidavit to that effect. The Captain next waited upon Eagle and Pump Rib, the two ing. Moses' satchel, containing \$24,head men of the band, and they 650 of the stolen money in the original told the Captain that emissaries had package, was recovered. Moses had visited them from the Cherry Creek Indians, and one evening, while they tively refuses to make any statement. were having a pleasant little dance, one of Big Foot's men came in and adnew Christ and how he was going to lead the Indians into happiness and destroy the whites. He said they knew this was going to happen and urged them to come over to the Cheyenne river and join with them in their ghost dances. But they told him they would not go, and neither had they been there. They told the Captain they wished ne would have it said in the Pierre papers that they were not going to join in the new Messiah craze. Further they stated that within the past few days several of the hostiles had appeared among them, making threats that if they did not join them, enough force would be sent at once to massacre all the Two Kettle band without warning. These Indians stand in great fear of the hostiles, and said they were going into hiding immediately until the Great Father sent his soldiers to pro-

The Captain also learned that White Washington, Nov. 20 .- Lydia T. Buffalo, a son of Sitting Bull, who is Avery, the aged wife of Robert S. with the Two Kettle band, had re-Avery, died three days ago at her home cently had his star taken from him beon Capitol Hill, and her death was not cause he would not make the arrest of discovered until yesterday, although an Indian Messiah agent who was an her husband was in the house with her old bosom friend of his. ile sent word continually. Mrs. Avery had been sick to his father, stating that he was under for a month and her husband, a feeble arrest because he was a son of Sitting

Something Official. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. - Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs Bell late Cooper of the Pine Ridge Agency: "Ingun, just arrived."

A Desultory Warfare Feared by Old In

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 21.-At arms with refugees from the Pine Ridge headquarters here no news has been himself was forced to abandon his post will break into small bands and raid stragglers.

The Site Question Settled at Last. CHICAGO, Nov. 21.-At yesterda meeting of the National commission o the World's Columbian Exposition, the vexatious site question was finally set tled by the adoption of the report of the National committee on grounds and buildings with one dissenting voice-Commissioner Mercer's.

The report provides for the main por tion of the Fair to be located in Jack son Park, the art gallery, music hall immigration, he says, is one of the Governor of Moscow, has arrived in this and electrical display to be placed on most important questions which could city. His presence in Paris attributathe Lake Front, and Midway, Plaisance be discussed in Congress; and he al- ble to the taking off of General Seliversand Washington Parks, to be used for most favors the total prohibition of im- koff, who was a representative of the the overflow.

MERCENARY MOSES.

Moses S. Marks, an Ex-Employe of the Flour City Bank of Rochester, N. Y., Turns a Neat Trick and Secures \$25,000 in Clean Currency, But Proves to be a Fool as well as Thief, and Gets Nabbed. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 21.-Moses S. Marks, a young man living at No. 264 Central avenue, was employed in the Flour City Bank until fifteen months ago, when he was discharged. Wednesday afternoon Marks went to the Western Union Telegraph office and sent a ens to retard the movement of cotton and a of the Flour City Bank, asking it to by express to the Flour to the dispatch the name of William Augustus Waters, cashier of the Flour City Bank. Marks went to the American Express office upon the arrival of the package of money from New York, signed for it, took the money and disapceived the daily mail and found in Prices are yielding, which will help exletter from the National Bank of Commerce advising him of the money sent. Mr. Waters was taken completely aback, as he had not ordered the money. He sent at once to the express office to learn whether the the money had been given to Marks, as it was supposed he was still connected with the bank. It was then the forgery and robbery was discovered.

Word was sent to police headquarters, and Chief Hayden immediately started

At the American Express office the officials stated that they had been told by the detectives to say nothing about the

Cashier Waters stated that never before had money sent by express to the sentative of the bank. The money packages were always sent to the bank. "We send money to the express office by messengers,' said Mr. Waters, "but the express company should have delivered the money to us at the bank.

Marks is twenty-four years old. He entered the service of the Flour City Bank at the age of sixteen years rose to the position of note teller. His industry and capawere recognized by the officials of the bank, and about two vears ago he was promoted. He was Through the influence of Joseph Bier, a friend of the Mark's family, a position was given the young man as travpatch to the Post-Express from Indianare Partially Civilized, Refuse to Join apolis announced that Marks, who had but trade improves. Boston notes a very the Fanatics in the "Messiah" Craze and gone there in the interest of the firm, quiet wool market, with sales of only 1,587,-Are Threatened with Massacre by the had suddenly left that city without pay-Ho tiles-White Buffalo, a Son of Sitting ing his bill. Marks left his samples,

> opinion as to who is responsible for the success of Marks in carrying out his

> > Fool as Well as Knave.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 21.-Moses M. Marks, of Rochester, N. Y., who secured \$25,000 by express from the National Commercial Bank of New York, by means of a telegram to which he forged the name of Wm. A. Waters, Bank of Rochester, was captured in a house of ill-fame in this city last evenshaved off his moustache. He posi-

BROOKE AT PINE RIDGE.

General Brooke, with Four Hundred Troops, Reaches Pine Ridge Agency

(S. D.) special to the World-Herald tary, numbering a few less than four at seven o'clock yesterday morning, other leaders. At Bull's camp a dance after the roughest forced marches ever of two hundred braves keeps up day and rially from the cold during the march but military, war and censorship exat twelve o'clock. The roads are so found it impossible to wire facts they

by such accidents.

the orders of the agent. The next is- tlements. He teaches his followers to sue day is Monday.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- Louis J. Genet,

Special Report From Surgeon - General

Hamilton. Washington, Nov. 21.-Surgeon-General Hamilton of the Marine Hosmigration.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

The Condition of Finance and Trade as Reflected Through R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review-A Slight Falling Off in Values Through the Week and a Generally Tight Money Market-The Outlook Notwithstanding the Eastern Monetary Troubles, Favorable-Business Failures

Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.- R. G. Dun &

Stringency has checked some buying, dif-

ficulty of making foreign exchange threatmessage to the National Bank of Com- more conservative temper is seen in trading. condition of legitimate business than many supposed. The collapse of many great spec ulations has brought heavy losses, but the Bank \$25,000 in currency, public has not been taking much part in and \$20 bills. Marks signed such operations. While the money markets are generally tight, there is still no unusual complaint as to collections, though rediscounts have been large. The volume of business continues to exceed that of any year at all clearing houses outside Nev York about 18'2 per cent, for the month thus far. Exports have been checked at New York, falling 9 per cent, below last year peared. The robbery and forgery was for the month, but imports here in half of discovered when Cashier Waters re- November exceed last year's by 2) per cent. ports of products. Wheat has fallen 4 cents during the week corn about 2 and oats 212 cents, sales of 45,000,000 bushels of wheat here indicating large liquidations. Cotton has fallen one-eigth on sales of 64 1,000 bates coffee half a cent, oil 45% cents, pork 75 cents per barrel and hogs 30 cents per 100. Sugar is also an eighth lower, tin is demoralized at money was there. The express company | 20.15 cents, lead weaker at 4.8 cents and no takers are reported for copper at 164 cents. The general average of prices has fallen 14 per cent, this month, but is still about 7 per cent, above that of the same date last year, Silver has fallen back to the price of April 15, when the "boom" started and the output of mines appears to increase. The volume of currency in circulation outside the treasury is \$1,500,000,000 against \$1,405,000,000 a out with officers of the bank to work on vear ago, but there are very few interior markets at which more or less stringency is not reported. Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Galveston are exceptions, being well supplied; but at Chicago and most other points, while the demand is sharp, no trouble is reported. Reports of trade from other cities are encouraging. The South is moving the largest erop of cotton ever grown, and while exchange causes some embarbeen delivered to a repre- rassment, the movement is rapid. Sugar comes in largely at good prices, and the receipts of molasses at New Orleans are lib eral at some decline, with moderate receipts of rice. Trade is healthly at Memphis, Louisville, Atlanta and Galveston, though in Texas lower prices cause some country failures. Baltimore notes no disturbance because of Eastern trouble, and at St. Louis trade in all lines is good, with bright prospects. Trade at Deaver and Kansas City is fair; at St. Paul active, though! money pressure is felt; Milwaukee and Detroit, good, except that mild weather checks retail trade, and the same cause af fects the shoe trade at Cleveland. Cincinnati reports manufacturers busy, and Pittsburgh notes fair business at all mids, no change in iron or steel, and good trade in glass. Of the great centers, Chicago fares not discharged for any dishonest act. the best feeling Eastern troubles little. The movement of wheat and corn is slightly less than for the same week last year. Th dry goods trade equals last year and the trade in clothing and shoes is ending a eling salesman for the firm of profitable season. Even at B ston and at Moore & Bier, clothing manufact. Philadelphia the great failures are felt less expected. At Philadelphia money is tight, 000 pounds and small hope that manufact urers will now obtain any advance in heavy woolens; but tumber is in very fair demand, which he had opened only for display, and prices of boots and shoes are firm, though some grades of leather are lower, There is considerable difference of and hides are depressed. On the whole, the commercial outlook is decidedly more favorable than might have been expected. But while the outlook is generally cheering. it is wise to remember that all difficulties have not yet vanished.

The business failures during the last seven days number: For the United States, 247; for Canada, 27; total, 274; as compared with a total of 266 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 277. representing 245 failures in the United States

and 2 in Canada.

DANCING DAY AND NIGHT. The Indians at Sitting Bull's Camp Keep Up the Dance, But No Immediate Uprising Expected Unless the Old Chief Thinks it Would Pay-The Whites to be

Turned Into Buffalo and Catfish. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 22.-A Mandan (N. D.) special to the Tribune says: A correspondent obtains information from the Sioux agency from two absolutely reliable sources-one via Hettinger County, from the western After a Rough Forced March-The In. part of the reservation and one from dians at Wounded Knee, Engaged in a Standing Rock, via Bismarck, as fol-Ghost Dance-No "Messiah" Has Yet lows: "Chances are against an immediate uprising unless Sitting Bull OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 21.-A Pine Ridge | makes up his mind it would pay. Sitting Bull would be arrested and put in "General Brooke and the mili- irons, but the agent is afraid this would precipitate trouble. Agent McLaughhundred, arrived at Pine Ridge Agency | lin has lost control of Sitting Bull and experienced by the older members of | night. All reports that come by wirecommand. The troops suffered mate- from Fort Yates are colored. Nothing of twenty-five miles, which was begun | ercised on every message. My agents rough that several wagons were over- | wanted to wire contained in this mes turned on the way, and a teamster sage. Indians with Sitting Bull don't named Burke, from Fort Omaha, was welcome even friendly whites, and buried under one of them, his hip being won't shake hands with them. They broken. Many long delays were caused | say all white men will be turned into buffalo and catfish in the spring. The There were no hostiles to meet the Indians from Pine Ridge now with Sitsoldiers when they arrived at the ting Bull are inspiring his followers agency, and they at once went into with Messiah hypocrisy. There are camp on a plateau commanding the en- insufficient troops at Standing Rock tire valley. Jack Red-Cloud and a lot to justify such measures as the of the fanatics were at Wounded Knee, suppression of Sitting Bull as twenty-five miles away, putting the prudence would demand. In regard finishing touches on the ghost dance. to the former report that the Indian po-This is the day set for the Messiah lice had thrown down their uniforms to appear in the form of a buffalo, but because Agent McLaughlin sent them up to noon no stray Messiah nor buf- to arrest refractory Indians, it is now falo has been reported on the reserva- learned that instead of obeying orders tion. The Indian police have all re- they threw off their clothes and joined sumed their duty. There are seldom in the dance. They returned to the many Indians about the agency except- agency without their prisoners and oflowing telegram from Indian Agent ing on issue days, consequently there is fered no excuse. McLaughlin was a lack of hostiles about the post, most afraid to punish them and condoned tion at the various villages where they the increase of the cattle on the Can-

> raid the settlers. The New Inspection Law in Force. Washington, Nov. 22.-Acting Secrethe patentee of the new air-brake for tary Nettleton, in a letter to the Secreuse on cable trains, was very seriously | tary of Agriculture, says that, in accordinjured while superintending a test of ance with his request, the collectors of his invention. While on a car going customs at the ports of New York, south on Cottage Grove avenue, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norequipped with it, Genett went out on folk, Portsmouth and Newport News the footboard and hanging on to the have been informed of the aparm of one of the seats, stooped down pointment of the several veterinary to looku nder the car, at the device lo- inspectors; and have been instructed, cated there. While in this position he beginning on the 20th inst., to refuse was struck in the back of the head by a | clearance to vessels carrying cattle or footboard of a car going the other way. sheep until they receive notice from the

> > Expeled From the Country.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The Nihilist Mendelssohn, who had several interviews with Podlewsky, the Russian Pole, who pital has submitted a special report, is suspected of the murder of General which will be included in his annual Seliverskoff prior to the disappearance report to Secretary Windom on the sub- from Paris of Podlewsky, and who is ject of immigration. He takes decided known to have supplied him with ground against the existing immigra- funds, has been expeled from France. tion law, and makes a strong argument | Podlewsky is thought to have for its amendment. The restriction of escaped to London. Prince Dolgorouki, Russian Government in France.

TRICKED BY REPUBLICANS. How a Great Many Republican Votes Have Dust Thrown in the Eyes of His Adoress

Been Won-The Victims Becoming Un-

When Mr. Cleveland, in his speech at party will remain attached to "our plain and frugal people," he gave utterance to a truth of great significance. The Democratic party is the especial cham-

the country. itations. There are rich men in the termed the crafty section of Republicanparties. There have always been rich is taxation for robbery, but it is intelliways will be. No reasonable prejudice prevail by honest methods. It favors can be cherished against wealth in the indirection, pretended reforms, cheats, abstract. In fact the plain and frugal shams, "safeguards for protection," recipeople are usually quite as desirous of procity-any thing, every thing, except acquiring wealth as others, and, in point a direct and honorable course looking to of fact, the ranks of our millionaires the decrease of the popular burdens. are from time to time recruited by the addition of men who began life in the and the dupes of the monopolists, men vale of poverty. The acquisition of who truly believe that a tax is a blessthat exists among men to better their promote prosperity and that cheapness conditions, and to that desire all human is a calamity. These miserable idolaprogress is to be attributed.

The plain and frugal people who comsometimes claim as their right. They deny that special protection is due to the rich, because the rich are by virtue of their wealth the best fitted to protect themselves. The Democratic principle of "equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none," is necessarily in its nature and who have maintained it the interest of the poor, who are always in the majority, and can not expect to obtain exclusive privileges for themselves. The most which they expect, and what they have a right to demand, is that they shall not be made the victims of the rapacity of the rich and powerful. The wealthy are in no special danger, except from the spirit of communism, and this is very often the extreme position assumed by the enemies of the extreme pretensions of favored classes. The most effective antidote to communism in all its varied that the unnatural privileges granted forms is justice to the masses who de- to any monopoly shall be curtailed. sire, and have a right to demand, an equal chance to compete for wealth and honors. So long as the avenues of wealth and preferment are open to all, on equal terms, the growth of communistic sentiment in a dangerous degree is impossible, because it encounters determined resistance from the sturdy mid- It is not likely that the dupes will perdle class, which will not renounce its mit the repeal of the McKinley bill, for chance of winning the great prizes that they believe in it, and the chances apare within the reach of many of its pear to be that the next Presidential members. It is only when wealth seeks campaign will be fought out on subto be exclusive and to shut the door stantially the same line as that which in the face of ambitious poverty that was drawn in the recent contest. the communistic spirit assumes danger The demagogues like Blaine rest ous proportions. Thus on the well-known their hope upon the chance of principle that extremes beget extremes, deceiving the people with we find that the extreme pretensions tended concessions to the demand to enjoy what others have

and frugal people of the country- truths. The McKinley infamy, if pereralists and Republicans were mainly its oppressions the demand from monopdistinguished from one another by the oly for another and a higher tariff will party of caste and privilege, the latter | a cure for the afflictions of the country. the plain and frugal people that formed rupt officials at Washington. then, as it forms now, the bulk of the | The Blaines themselves have preached population. Even under the adminis- the wildest protectionist doctrines that tration of Washington the name of the world ever heard. Their unhappy Democrat was applied as a term dupes have carried out these ideas honof reproach to those Republicans repre- estly, only to be beaten by the people sentatives of the people who were not and to find that their great mentor, gorgeous enough in attire to satisfy the with as many lives as a cat. now comaristocratic tastes of those who assumed | forts them with a paltry scheme that is to be the better element. The Whig guaranteed to work in nobody's hands party, which may be called the assignee but his own. To hail this shallow prein bankruptcy of the Federalists, num- tender as a deliverer may become fashbered among its leaders many men who ionable, but he will hardly satisfy the assumed to belong to superior caste. fanatics whom he has raised up, or the Arrogating to themselves the monopoly intelligent men whom his tricks, treachof intelligence and virtue, they re- eries and evasions have driven off .- Chiproached their opponents, who largely cago Herald. earned their livelihood by manual labor, as "the great unwashed" Democracy. Nevertheless, "the great un- Dry Goods Before and Since the Adoption washed" were too numerous for the advocates of caste, and so generally outpolitical bankruptcy.

east-off name of the Democrats, and cent. As an illustration, he gave the called itself the Republican party. But, following: apart from the transitory issues afforded by slavery agitation, this party which called itself Republican was essentially the old Federal party. Since the slavery issue was settled the Democrats that attached themselves to it on account of their opposition to slavery have been returning to the Democratic party, where they belong. The socalled Republican party is the old: Federal party revived, so for as its essential principles and tendencies are concerned, and it is continually becoming more and more so in its personnel. Undonbtedly, there are many thousands of the plain and frugal people of the country among its rank and file; it could not exist without them. But they are in the Republican party because its character and purposes have been misrepresented to them. The leaders of that party, while constantly discriminating in favor of wealth, while continually seeking to build up priviledged classes with power to lay what burdens they choose upon the masses, have had the assurance to hold themselves out as the special friends of labor, the great and only champions of the men who toil and create the wealth which Republican leaders seek to give to others to enjoy. By this collossal misrepresentation, and by other methods equally reprehensible, they have alternately wheedled and intimidated a always increase the prices on lower The doctors hope that a bad scalp-wound is the worst of his injuries.

The doctors hope that a bad scalp-wound is the worst of his injuries.

I large number of the laborers of the grades of goods. The poorer people country into the support of a policy who buy them will feel the tariff more which has added to their burdens without in the least augmenting their earnings. The returns from the recent elections indicate that many of them have discovered the imposition that has been practiced upon them, and are taking their places in the party to which they belong.-Louisville Courier-Jour-

> --- The native American Indian came out of the pine woods of Wisconsin and of Michigan and joined the prairie tribes of Illinois and Iowa and put the great sachem, Tomreed, and high medicine, McKinleybill, to flight and took possession of the little red tepee.-Chicago Globe.

JINGO JIM'S SCHEME

by the Man from Maine. The quarrels of Republicans over the responsibility for defeat promise to be Columbus, said that the Democratic not less valuable as public educators than the preparation, advocacy and defense of the infamous McKinley bill

One wing of the party is opposed to pion of the plain and frugal people of the McKinley bill because it is an open and defiant expression of the assumed This general remark must, of course, right of monopoly to tax the people in be understood with the necessary lim- its own interest. This wing may be Democratic party as there are in other ism. It knows that a protective tariff men in the popular party, and there al- gent enough to perceive that it can not

The other wing is made up of fanatics wealth is dependent upon the desire ing, that taxes create wealth, that taxes ters have believed all that the agents of the trusts have ever pose the rank and file of the Democratic told them and they can not comproparty are not hostile to wealth, of which mise on any middle course calculated to they appreciate the advantages, but to deceive the people and to retain the the special privileges which the wealthy substance of protection. McKinley is their patron saint, as Blaine, the arch apostle of monopoly, is the hope of the other element.

Until now the protective tariff de usion has been upheld for the most part by crafty men like Blaine, who knew by playing upon the ignorance and prejudice of men. Reformation of the tariff by its friends has always meant its retention and increase, although there have been a few concessions that served to allay popular discontent while the robbery went on. It is now proposed by Mr. Blaine and others to relieve the pressure somewhat by a sham reciprocity with a few South American states merely in the hope of safeguarding protection, but no one proposes that any oppressive tax shall be removed or

Between the two Republican wings, the schemers and their dupes, there promises to be a merry war from this time forth, with the certainty that if the people will note the utterances of each they will receive more and more light on the subject of class taxation.

of wealth give the greatest encourage- form spirit. The dupes like McKinley ment to the extreme pretensions of pov- base their future upon the belief that erty. These two extremes meet in the the McKinley bill will presently satisfy the people and become popular. As to both of these contentions there is need The Democratic party has always re- of continued investigation of and adlied mainly on the support of the plain herence to fundamental economic people who realized that it was their mitted to stand, will be more easily lot in life to work and to save. At the borne a year hence than it is to-day, foundation of the Government it was but as invention, sagacity, hard work so. The parties then known as Fed- and new processes serve to beat down circumstance that the former was the increase. Reciprocity, instead of being of equality. The former leant toward is merely a subterfuge and a delusion. monarchy or aristocracy, and would The people can have no real relief unhave established them in this country | til the monopoly taxes are repealed, and had it been strong enough; the latter when they are repealed there will be was the champion of democracy, by no occasion for elaborate reciprocal which was meant simply the rule of schemes to be controlled by a few cor-

ADVANCE OF PRICES.

of the McKinley Bill. Mr. James H. Walker, one of the voted them that the Whig party fol- leading dry-goods merchants of Chicalowed the Federalists into involuntary go, in a letter to the public some months ago regarding the McKinley The successor of the Whig party, after | bill, stated that it would still further the Know Nothing episode, assumed a increase the tariff from 5 to 121/4 per

"Specific rates are computed ad va-

lorem, for comparison:				
Fo	Former duty		McKinly bill duty	
per	cent.	per	r cen	nt.
Gotton warp dress goods costing less than 15.		The said		
sq. yd	to 75			
in.) from 15-20c. sq. yd60: Farmers satins below	to 75	90	to	105
15c. sq. yd	to 68	86	to	90
our grades) from 15- 20c, sq. yd	to 68	95	to	10)
Geylon suitings (fancy fiannels), value be-	227			
tween 60c. to 80c. a lb. Woolen goods costing	75			126
6s a vd. 59 in 571/2	to 70	67	to	84
Beaver shawls		78	to	118
Cashmere gloves		65		85
English cashmere hose. 621/2	to 68	7756	to	87
French all-wool goods				
costing 1 franc per meter	73			89
French all-wool goods				
costing 1 franc 36 in, wide	85			110
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	ALC: Charles to A	- 25 Aug.	14/	100000000

Since the passage of the bill, prices are advancing all along the line. Mr. J. K. Harmon, of the firm of J. V. Farwell & Co., in a recent interview published in the Chicago News, had the

French cashmeres 63 to \$74 85 to 113

following to say regarding the effect of the McKinley bill: "The McKinley bill will raise the prices of all our goods," said Mr. Harmon. "It will raise the prices of woolens and linens more than cottons, but will make every thing dearer. This bill lays more specific duties than any other tariff measure, and specific duties

than the wealthier classes. On ladies' and children's dress goods, the tariff tax is very materially increased by the McKinley bill .- Tariff Reformer.

--- When Republicans talk of having lost the recent election by reason of lack of organization, they talk nonsense. They lost it because there was too little principle represented by their candidates and managers and too much by the voters. - Detroit Free Press.

-Carnegie says of the new tariff: "I rejoice in it." It will add to his \$1,500,000 income, and he has substantial reasons to rejoice .- St. Paul Globe

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"The top one on the Eiffel tower."

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